

United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge			Philip G.	Reinhard	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge			
CASE NUMBER			03 C	50368	DATE	3/12/	2004	
CASE TITLE			Elizzar vs. Meyers					
MO	TION:		[In the following box (a nature of the motion be	ing presented.]	the motion, e.g., plaintiff,	defendant, 3rd party plaintif	f, and (b) state briefly the	
DOCKET ENTRY:								
(1)								
(2)		Brief i	rief in support of motion due					
(3)		Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due						
(4)		Ruling	Ruling/Hearing on set for at					
(5)		Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at						
(6)		Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at						
(7)		Trial[set for/re-set for] on at						
(8)		[Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at						
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to] FRCP4(m) General Rule 21 FRCP41(a)(1) FRCP41(a)(2).						
(10)	[Other docket entry] For the reasons stated on the reverse memorandum opinion and order, the court grants Meyers' motion to dismiss and dismisses the complaint in its entirety without prejudice.							
(11) [For further detail see order on the reverse side of the original minute order.]								
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	No notices req	quired.				number of notices	Number	
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ORDER

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Plaintiff, Angelo Elizzar, who is now represented by appointed counsel, filed a <u>pro se</u> complaint alleging a denial of adequate medical care while he was housed in the Winnebago County Jail. The complaint's caption names as defendants "Richard Meyers, Nurse Practitioner, [and] Medical Doctor." The body of the complaint adds nothing by way of further identifying the unnamed defendants. Meyers, who is the Sheriff of Winnebago County, has moved to dismiss the complaint against him pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6), contending it does not contain sufficient allegations to state a claim against him in either his individual or official capacities and that he has qualified immunity for any claims of deficient medical care. Plaintiff has filed a response brief via his appointed counsel.

Because the complaint is <u>pro se</u>, the court must liberally construe it. <u>McCormick v. City of Chicago</u>, 230 F. 3d 319, 325 (7th Cir. 2000). A motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6) tests whether the plaintiff has properly stated a claim upon which relief could be granted and not whether the plaintiff will ultimately prevail on the merits. <u>James v. City of Chicago</u>, 2003 WL 21673953, *1 (N.D. III. July 16, 2003). In ruling on such a motion, the court must construe all well-pleaded allegations as true and draw all reasonable inferences in favor of the plaintiff. <u>James</u>, at *1. A motion to dismiss will not be granted unless it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claims which would entitle him to relief. <u>James</u>, at *1.

Here, plaintiff has not identified Meyers as the sheriff let alone alleged whether he is suing him in either his individual or official capacities. That alone makes the complaint deficient as to Meyers. Moreover, if he is seeking to sue him individually, he must allege that Meyers either participated in, directed, or knew of and consented to, the alleged wrongdoing. See <u>James</u>, ay *4. This he has not done.

If, on the other hand, plaintiff intends to sue Meyers in his official capacity, he must allege his claimed constitutional violation occurred pursuant to an official policy, custom, or practice. See <u>James</u>, at *4. Again, he has failed to do so.

Because plaintiff has failed to allege a proper (or any) basis for holding Meyers liable either individually or officially, the court grants Meyers' motion to dismiss on that basis. The court further dismisses the entire complaint for failing to specifically name or identify any other defendants. The dismissal of the complaint is without prejudice to plaintiff, who is represented by counsel, filing an amended complaint within 30 days of the date of this order naming the particular defendants, including Meyers, who he alleges violated his constitutional rights. See <u>Donald v. Cook County Sheriff's Dept.</u>, 95 F. 3d 548, 555-56 (7th Cir. 1996).